VOTE REGISTERED AT ST. LOUIS AGAINST FREE COINAGE.

ONLY 105 1-2 VOTES CAST FOR WHITE-METAL MONEY PLANK.

Gold-Standard Resolution, as Reported by the Committee, Adopted by a Vote of 812 1-2 to 110 1-2.

SPEECH BY SENATOR TELLER

HIS DRAMATIC FAREWELL TO THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

Protest Signed by Bolting Westerners Read by Senator Cannon, Amid Much Confusion.

MANTLE AND BROWN SPEAK

SERT THEIR PARTY.

Mr. Burleigh, of Washington, Also Expresses His Loyalty-The New

National Committee Announced.

ST. LOUIS, June 18 .- The convention began its work of to-day at 10:32 o'clock, at which time President Thurston called the body to order. Without waiting for the delegates to get into their seats, he introduced the Rev. John R. Scott, a colored clergyman of Florida, who offered the fol-

"Our Father, from whose hand the cento-day united, free, loyal to our land and to Thee. We thank Thee for all the blessngs of life that are ours to enjoy, and we beseech Thee thy blessing upon our labors in this convention, and we ask that all ings that we do may be done to Thy bonor and glory. We ask these things for the sake of Him who has taught us in praying to say: "Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. Forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us. Lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil, for Thine is the kingdom,

announcement of Mr. Foraker's me produced a tremendous outburst of plause, which continued for several min-is. The outburst subsided and finally oke out again with renewed force. After proke out again with renewed force. After quiet had been somewhat restored business was resumed. Governor Foraker, having ascended the platform, read the report, which is given in another place. At the conclusion of the reading, Senator-elect Foraker, addressing the President, said: "I move you, sir, that the resolutions as they have just been read, be adopted by this convention as the Republican national platform for 1896."

The Chairman—The adoption of the re-ort has been moved and seconded. Are ou ready for the question?

Cries of "Question! question!" were eard from various parts of the hall. enator Teller, of Colorado, appeared on he platform and was greeted with cheers.

The Chairman—The Chair recognizes the entleman from Colorado, Senator Teller, Senator Teller, but called on the secretary of the convention.

llowing, which may be termed the finan-al plank of the platform, which the sec-

"We the undersigned, members of the committee on resolutions, being unable to agree with a portion of the majority, which treats on the subject of coinage and finance, respectfully submit the following paragraph as a substitute therefor:

"The Republican party authorizes the use The Republican party authorizes the use both gold and silver as equal standard at our mints at the ratio of sixteen parts silver to one of gold."

TELLER'S SPEECH.

The Senator Gives His Reasons for Deserting His Party.

After the substitute had been read stor Teller arose to speak. He said: ntlemen of the Convention-I will not

the people, not only of this country, tof the whole world. The few moments otted to me by the convention will not me to more than state in the briefst possible manner our objections to the nancial plank proposed for our considera-on. I am a practical man, and I recognize itions existing in this convention, oreshadowed as they were by the action of he committee selected by the representa-ives assembled from different States. This plank, or the proposition, was presented to the whole committee, and by it rejected, Loyalty to my own opinion and consideraon of the great interest that is felt in this ry, compels me, in the face of un-difficulties, to present this for your eration, not with that abounding nor with that courage, that I have ted this in other bodies and with a ter measure of success than I can hope nce of this question is alone my exe for the few words that I shall say to njunction with the subject which, n a public capacity, I have dealt with for

neacy is not in the slightest degree in-menced by that fact. (Applause, and a are in favor of bimetailism. My own judg-"Good.) I contend for it because I betem in any country in the world that loes not recognize this principle. I con-in accord with them, and I would be re-tend for it because, since 1873, when it was creant to my trust if I failed to protest ruthlessly stricken from our statutes, there here, and if I failed, when the Republican has been a continued depreciation of all products of human labor and human en-I contend for it because in this year 1806 the American people are in greater stress than they ever were in their history. I centend for it because this is, in opinion, the great weight, the great es and destroyed prices in this favored nd of ours, I contend for it because I beleve the progress of my country is de-pendent on it. I contend for it because believe the civilization of the world is to termined by the rightful or the wrongat solution of this financial question. I am rant of those who differ with me. I act n my judgment, enlightened as best have been able to enlighten it, by my years of study and my years of thought. "In my judgment the American people in the whole line of their history have ever been called upon to settle a ques-on of greater importance to them than ds. The great contest in which many of participated, whether we should have flags or one, was no more important le American people than a question of oper solution of that what shall be the o show that I think this is not a ques-ion of policy, but a question of principle. I is not a mere idle thing, but one on which

I say, for the first time with the danger of a financial system, that in my judgment will be destructive of all the great interests of this land, we are called upon to give this provision of our platform our adhesion

TELLER'S OBJECTION. "Mr. President, I do not desire to say unwhy I object to this provision of this plat-form. The Republican party has never sacrifice, for sacrifice we feel it is. been the party of a single standard. (Apequal, considering our vote, to that of any

lican members. "Mr. President, I promised you that would not discuss the silver question, and I will not, except to say that this platform s such a distinct departure from everything heretofore enunciated by the party that it challenges our Republicanism to accept it. The platform contains some platitudes about international conferences. It provides that we will maintain the gold standard in this country until the principal nations of the world shall agree that we may do otherwise. This is the first gathering of Republicans since this party was organized that has declared the inability of the American people to control their own the American people to control their own papers? (All the silver delegates arose in a body at this and howled their approval of the sentiment). And to my horror this declaration from the great political party of Abraham Lincoln and U. S. Grant. Do you believe that the American people are

system commensurate with the business of "Gentlemen of the convention, you will have no bimetallic agreement with all the great commercial nations of the world, and it cannot be obtained. So this is a declaration that the gold standard is to be put upon the country and kept there for all time. Do you believe that Great Britain -that great commercial nation of the world, our powerful companion in commerce and trade—will ever agree to open her mints to the coinage of silver, or that we shall open ours. We are the great debtor nation of the world. Great Britain is the great creditor. We had for every year millions and hundreds of millions of dollars of investments in this country from AND ANNOUNCE THEY WILL NOT DE- lars of investments in this country from her loans. The gold standard, in my judg- of Kansas, as announced, was challenged gold standard-a lowering and depressing be before she will agree to a system of values that raise the price of farm products

forty years (applause), but it is my solemn forty years (applause), but it is my solemn lenged and the poll resulted: Yeas-Morri-conviction that a protective tariff cannot son, Clark, Perea; nays-Burns, Lima, Liebe maintained upon a gold standard. (Ap- | wellyn. plause and cheers from the silver people. turies fall like grains of sand, we meet | The tariff protection principle is for the raising of prices of human toll; it is for the good of the producer, for his labor. The gold standard, on the contrary, everywhere that it is enforced, is much for the purpose of reducing values. Now, gentlemen of the convention, I am going to make this simple objection as to the protective system—that it is a danger—and I will call

we forgive those who trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us. Lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil, for Thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory forever. The Chairman—The order of business is the report of the committee upon platform. Is that committee ready to report? Governor Foraker, of Ohio—The committee is ready to report.

The Chairman—The Chair recognizes the the chairman of the committee, Senator—select Foraker, of Ohio.

The Chairman—The Chair recognizes the the chairman of the committee, Senator—select Foraker, of Ohio. your attention to the other fact and then when He blessed this land with more gold and more silver than any other country in the world He meant that we should use them for the purposes for which they were intended, to wit: Their use by the people as standard money. We, to-day, reverse the traditions of our country and declare we will use only one. If the American people are in favor of that I have nothing to say. I must submit to the majority your and the majority your and the majority your and the majority your and the majority your sand the majority your and the majority your and the majority your sand the majority your and th vote and the majority voice in this country of ours. I do not believe this party of ours, if it could be polled, is in favor of the gold standard. I believe that 50 per cent. of the people are in favor of bimetallism of the old-fashioned system that metallism of the old-fashioned system that existed in this country up to 1873.

"Mr. President and gentlemen of the convention, I promised that I would take a few minutes and I believe I am allowed only a few, in which I can rapidly address you. But I want to say a few things that may seem to you to be personal, and that they ought not to be introduced into an audience like this. I must be your indulaudience like this. I must beg your indu

gence if I seem to transcend the proprieties of this occasion if I shall say something personal to myself. I have formed my convinction on this great question after twenty years of study—twenty years of careful thought and careful reading. I have been trained in a school that it seems to me ought to fit me fairly well for reaching just conclusions from established facts. I have formed my conclusions to such an extent that it has become binding on my conscience. I believe that the adoption of the gold standard will produce hardship; it will increase distress and that no legislation touching the tariff can remove the difficulties that now all admit prevails in this land.

MR. TELLER'S FEARS.

"I believe the whole welfare of my race is dependent on a rightful solution of this question; that the morality, the civilization, the very religion of my country is at stake in this contest. I know, and you know, that men in distress are neither patriotic nor brave. You and I know that hunger and distress will destroy patriotism and love of the country. To have love of country, patriotic fervor and independence, you must have your cittizens comfortably fed and comfortably clothed. That is what made me a Republican; that is what has made me a Republican during all these years, because I belived that the Republicin party was made for the masses, and that its legislation was intended to lift up and elevate and hold up and sustain the

distressed, and give every citizen oppor-

tunities before the law. (Applause.) I can-not subscribe to it, and if adopted I must.

as an honest man, sever my connection

with the political organization which makes

the gold standard one of the main articles "I repeat here what I said yesterday the committee: I would not, upon my jud ment in life, carefully as I have attempted to prepare it, dare to take this step alone. My friends, I am sustained in my view of the danger that is coming to us, and coming to the world, by the adoption of the gold standard by the intelligence of the world. They may say that the silver question is dead. Let me tell you that the best part of the world is with the advocates of imetallism. All the great political teachers of Europe, with the exception of five or six, are the pronounced advocates of the great teachers of political economy in the European colleges, without exception, ment, based, as I have said to you, on caretwenty years, bears me out and puts me party makes this one of the tenets of its

aith, to sever connection with that party. "Mr. President, I ask your kind permission to say a few things personal to myself. I have told you what my conscience demands that I should do. I leave this question for your consideration. Do you suppose that myself and my associates who act with me and take the same view of this question that I do-do you suppose that we can take this step without distress? Do you suppose that we could take it for any personal advantage or any honor that could be conferred upon us? We say it is a question of duty. You may nominate in this convention any man you choose; if you nominate the right kind of a man on the right kind of a platform I will vote for inste him that you think proper. I will defer to your judgment and support him if the platform is a right one. But when you ask me to surrender to you my principle as an honest man I cannot do that. I realize what it will cost us. I realize the gibes ey system of this land. I have said this I have been through this before before the litical party to which you belong had a being. I have advocated a cause more un-

hood, and that my conscience is clear, and that my country will have no right to find fault with me. (Cheers.)

"I beg your pardon for saying things so personal; but yet, if a personal act that, to some, implies perfidy and dishonor is about to be taken, I think it but just to myself and my associates that I should proceed that the step not proclaim to you that we take this step, not kind or unfriendly things, and I will touch in anger, not in pique, not because we dis-for a moment, and only a moment, upon like the nominee, prospectively or other-why I object to this provision of this plat.

"Thanking you, gentlemen, for your kind attention, retiring from you as I do. per-Details of that Part of the Republican
National Convention Relating to
Adoption of the Platform.

Plause.) It was a bimetallic party in its origin, in all its history. In 1888 it declared for bimetallism; in 1892 it declared for bimetallism; in 1896 it declared for a single gold standard. In 1888 we carried the State that I here represent for the Republican nominee; we carried it on a bimetallic plan.

We carried it with a majority that is equal, considering our vote, to that of any origin, in all its history. In 1888 it declared for bimetallism; in 1896 it declared for a single gold standard. In 1888 we carried the State that I here represent for the Republican nominee; we carried it on a bimetallic plan.

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We carried it with a majority that is equal, considering our vote, to that of any origin, in all its history. In 1896 it declared for bimetallism; in 1896 it declared for a single gold republican convention. I have in my heart. I hope—nay, I have an expectation—that if you should be foolish enough to adopt this platform sustaining Republican principles, I will have the estimate privilege of again and dressing you." dressing you."
At the close of Mr. Teller's speech the

has been a Republican State from the hour of its admission. It has kept in the Senate its Republicans and in the House Republican members. plause of the silver delegates there began a roar, which finally became recognizable,

the cry "Foraker!" The Chairman-The convention will be in order. The Chair recognizes the chairman of the committee, Mr. Foraker. (Prolonged

Mr. Foraker-I move you, Mr. Chairman, that the motion to substitute be laid on the

Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachu-setts-I rise to second the motion made by the Senator from Ohio. The Chairman-It is moved that the substitute offered by the gentleman from Colorado be laid on the table. The State of Colorado demands that the roll be called and a record made of the vote. Is that demand seconded by any other State? too weak to actually maintain a financial The State of Montana seconded the demand. (Applause from the silver dele-gates.) The State of Nevada also seconded the demand through Mr. A. C. Cleveland. The Chairman-The secretary will call the roll of States and the chairman of each delegation will answer. Those who are favorable to laying the amendment upon the table will say "aye" and those who are

opposed "no."
The vote of California, as announced—
yeas, 3; nays, 14—was challenged, and a
calling of the roll disclosed 3 yeas (Cole, Neff and Spear) and 15 noes, Mangrum, alternate for Cluff, voting no. The vote of Illinois, as announced—yeas, 47; nays, 1—was challenged, but the roll verified it. nays, 1-was challenged, and the poll die gold standard—a lowering and depressing not change the figures. The negative vote standard. How long do you think it will not change the figures. The negative vote of was given by Houghawout. The vote of be before she will agree to a system of values that raise the price of farm products or the products of our mines in this country? It is a solemn declaration that the Republican party intends to maintain the low prices and stagnated business for all time to come. (Cheers from the silver States.)

HE IS A PROTECTIONIST.

"There is a beautiful provision in this platform about the tariff. I subscribe to that. (Applause and cheers from all over the house.) I believe in a protective tariff. the house.) I believe in a protective tariff. was correct as announced—yeas, 19; nays, (More applause.) I have advocated it for forty years (applause) but it is my solemn Bailey. The vote of New Mexico was chal-

æ	THE BALLOT.		
e	The vote resulted:	311 3114	
a	States. Total votes.	Yeas.	Nays.
3	Alabama 22	19	3
3	Arkansas 16	15	1
9	California 18	3	15
ũ	Colorado 8	**	8
循	Connecticut 12	12	The second
備	Delaware 6	6	A
4	Florida 8	6	2
뿧	Georgia 26	23	6
4	Idaho	47	3413419
2	Indiana	30	
li	Iowa 26	26	
38	Kansas 20	16	0.00
2	Kentucky 26	26	
2	Louisiana 16	16	and the second
3	Maine 12	12	Up with
쿅	Maryland 16	16	05 33
æ	Massachusetts 30	30	7 × 1
a	Michigan 28	27	\$ (5) St. F.
1	Minnesota 18	18	N ****
쨺	Mississippi 18	18	
램	Missouri	Sales	THE RES
	Nebraska 16	16	
•	Nevada 6	1000	6
	New Hampshire 8	8	A STATE OF
•	New Jersey 20	20	W- 100 - 10
3	New York 72	72	Reco
	North Carolina 22	71/2	141/2
М	North Dakota 6	6	1 1 1 1 1
蠝	Ohio 46	46	The same
3	Oregon 8	64	- L** U.S
æ	Pennsylvania 64 Rhode Island 8	8	
9	South Carolina 18	18	100 to 100 to 100
51	South Dakota 8	6	9
t	Tennessee 24	23	
	Texas 30	30	7
1	Utah 6		6
i	Vermont 8	8	
	Virginia 24	19	5
	Washington 8	8	The state of
i	West Virginia 12	12	11000
1	Wisconsin	24	3
	Arizona 6	1000	6
8 4 4	New Mexico 6	3	7/2
5	Oklahoma 6	3 5	1
	Indian Territory 6	6 2	
2	District of Columbia 2	2 2	
9	Alaska 4	17 14	1000
MI.	The second secon	The Real Property lies	ARREST CONTRACTOR

lows: "Upon the motion to lay on the ta-ble the ayes were \$18½, noes 105½. The sub-stitute is upon the table." This result was greeted with great applause. THE PREVIOUS QUESTION.

lution as read from the platform.

This motion brought Senator Dubois, of Idaho, to his feet. He said: "Will the gen- conviction. We recognize a question? (Pennsylvania and Massachusetts, by their chairmen, had seconded the motion of Mr. Foraker.) I ask the gentle-Considerable confusion and noise followed. The chairman said: "The Chair will state that under the rules for the previous quesnize no gentleman until the previous ques-

Mr. Foraker-I will withdraw my motion intil the gentleman from Idaho can ask his Senator Dubois-Mr. Chairman, there are great many delegates in this convention who are not in favor of the free and unrestricted coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. There are also a great many delegates in this convention who are not in favor of the single standard. I therefore ask for a separate vote upon the financial plank in order that our great party may go on record on this question. (Cries of

no.") I ask this particularly in the interests of the Republican party. The Chairman-The Chair will state that in case the previous question is ordered by this convention, under the rules any State, seconded by two other States, can have a Colorado and Montana called for a division of the question. The Chairman-The question for a division of the question has been properly seconded and the Chair will therefore state that in case the previous question is first ordered, the question will thereafter be put

rote. The question before the convention s upon the previous question Mr. Stevenson, of Juaho-I ask that the States he called and the vote announced by delegations. mand for a division will be first put upon

ond to the demand? Mr. Matthews, of Montana-Montana seconds the demand of Idaho for a call of The Chairman-The question is, shall the financial plank, as reported by the committce, be adopted as a part of the platform of the Republican party. As the States are called those favoring its adoption will vote

aye and those opposing will vote no. The secretary will now call the roll. SECOND ROLL CALL When Iowa was called the chairman of Gear, Hepburn, Henderson, Clarkson, Davis, Junkin, French Knott, Merry, Zeigler, Collins, Struble, Manning, Needham, Cunning, Mills, Wilson, Spence, Baldwin, Wilson, Call, Macomber, Heiseli, Roache-23.

challenged and on the poll there were two yeas (Morrison and Clark) and four nays (Burns, Pearea, Luna and Llellewyn.) The vote of Virginia was challenged and the poll showed seventeen yeas and seven nays —Walker, Bowden (half), Martin (half), Waddell, Barksdale, Acker, Rives, Bailey. During the roll call of Virginia Dr. Depew was observed to walk around in front of the Ohio delegation and engage in conversation with Mark Hanna. The ominous spectacle at once attracted the attention of the newspaper correspondents and the ubiquitous photographer promptly levelled his camera from the galleries. The conversation was afterwards discovered to be about as follows;

Dr. Depew—Let us have a short adjournment. We are all accustomed to having a little lunch at about this time and we are

little lunch at about this time and we are hungry. We will all be in a better humor if we have something to eat. Whereupon Mr. Hanna replied-No, no,

At this point Colonel Henderson, of Iowa.
was recognized by the chairman and said:
"Mr. Chairman, I am directed to announce not sacrifice one jot or tittle of the mighty that the three negative votes in the Iowa delegation changed from nay to yea. (Ap-The Chairman-The secretary will call the

vote of Iowa once more.
Secretary—Iowa, 25 votes.
Chairman of the Iowa Delegation—Iowa,
26 votes aye. (Prolonged applause.) RESULT OF THE VOTE.

Chairman Thurston announced the result

3	of the vote as follows, I co	mes 040 121	
3	1101/2. The ballot by States f	ollows:	
9	States. Total vote		Nav
9	Alabama 22	19	2442
8	Arkansas 16	15	1
8	California	A	14
9	Colorado 8		8
2	Connecticut 12	12	
П	Delaware 6	6	1115.33
ı	Florida 8	7	0000
8	Georgia 26	95	î
	Idaho 6		- 6
	Illinois 48	- 46	2
ı	Indiana 30	30	
	Iowa 26	26	12 000
	Kansas 20	16	4
u	Kentucky 26	26	
۰	Louisiana 16	16	
Ħ	Maine 12	12	300
H	Maryland 16	16	
ä	Massachusetts 30	30	
8	Michigan 28	25	3
8	Minnesota 18	18	SARR
7	Mississippi 18	18	-
2	Missouri 34	33	1 - 1
1	Montana 6	-10.	6
	Montana	13	3
ø	Nevada 6	4 4 25 1	6
1	New Hampshire 8	8	1200
	New Jersey 20	20	
×	New York 72	72	St 133
	North Carolina 22	141/2	7
	North Dakota 6	6	
	Ohio 46	46	-
	Oregon 8	8	
9	Pennsylvania 64	64	**
٠	Rhode Island 8	8	**
9	South Carolina 18	18	
	South Dakota 8	20	1
9	Tennessee 24	23	1
8	Texas 30	30	**
9	Utah 6		
8	Vermont	17	**
ı	Virginia 24	8	Sum.
9	Washington 8		3513
ø	West Virginia 12	12 24	. **
	Wisconsin 24 Wyoming 6	100	· c
1	Arizona 6	THE WORLD	6
1	New Mexico 6		4
A	Oklahoma 6		6
	Indian Territory 6	6	1,70
1	District of Columbia 2	2	F-14-75
	District of Columbia 2	4	-15×30
		The second secon	

8121/2 After the announcement of the vote Chairman Thurston said: "And the financial plank is adopted." The Chair-The question now recurs on the adoption of the rest of the platform. When the Chair put the motion the convention seemed to vote aye with an almost universal voice, but on the call for the "noes" perhaps a hundred voices were raised in the negative. When the little flutter of excitement died away the Chair announced "The ayes have it." (Cheers.)

Immediately after the announcement of the adoption of the platform Senator Teller, of Colorado, appeared on the platform at

of Colorado, appeared on the platform at the side of the chairman, and in a low voice informed him that he had an important communication to make to the convention. The Chair then said: "The gentleman from Colorado rises to a question of personal privilege." Mr. Teller-Mr. Chairman, we have prepared a statement which, with the permission of the Chair, will be read by Senator Cannon.

The Chairman—It is asked as a matter of privilege that a statement prepared by certain members of this convention be read.

There were a few cries of "No," but the mass of the convention indicated its desire to hear the protest of the silver men.

FAREWELL OF SILVER MEN. They Charge the Party with Drifting from Its Buith.

Senator Cannon then read the following "In announcing the purpose asserted in this paper it is due to our constituents and to ourselves that there shall be a public showing of vindicating facts. The sole authorized expression of national Republican facts. from June 9, 1892, until the present date, has been the platform adopted in national convention at Minneadopted in national convention at Minne-apolis. Neither the numerous State con-ventions nor the protests of individuals could change the tenor of that platform, or abate the sanctity of its binding force. Every delegate to this convention was elected as its adherent and its advocate. True, one of its most important paragraphs has been sujected to such a divergence of construction as to make its language unsatisfactory during the intervening time and dangerous, if continued in the future; but of the intent contained within that language there has never been a doubt. It is the rightful province of this The chairman announced the vote as follows: "Upon the motion to lay on the table the ayes were \$18½, noes 105½. The substitute is upon the table." This result was greeted with great applause.

convention to revise the party tenets and to announce anew the party purpose. The majority of this convention, in the exercise of such authority, has this day made official enunciation of Republican law and gospel. With much of the platform we convention to revise the party tenets and Senator-elect Foraker-On behalf of the particulars it compasses the needs of hutate of Ohio. I now move the previous manity, affirms the maintenance of right not only in direct contrast to the expres-sion of party faith in 1892, but in radical opposition to our solemn tleman from Ohlo give way until I can ask | matters of mere method it is porper we have chaos in parties and in govern-

agree, believing that in many essential ment. But as no pronouncement by maorities can change opposing knowledge or belief sincerely entertained, so it cannot oblige minorities to abandon or disavow their principles. As surely as it is requisite for peace and progress that minori-ties shall yield to majorities in matters of mere method, just so surely is it necessary for that same peace and progress that mi-norities shall not yield in matters of fundamental truth.

PLATFORM OF 1892. "The Republican platform of 1892 affirmed that the American people from tradition and interest favored bimetallism and demanded the use of both gold and silver as the standard money. This was accepted by us, a declaration in behalf of the princitizen and the safety of the United States. In such terms the platform was then satisfactory to the believers in bimetallism within our party. Only because of equivocal construction and evasion has it since been demonstrated to be insufficient. The financial plank of the platform this day adopted in the national Republican party convention at St. Louis says:
"'As the deciaration of 1892 has been by a majority of the party construed to justify a single gold standard for our monetary sis, and as the recent trend of the official power of the party has been in that as upon that portion of the plank upon direction, we can but assume that the of this convention that the gentlemen come which the demand is made for a separate money plank of the new platform, being to the platform. much more favorable to perpetuate gold monometallism, will be determinedly used in behalf of that idea. The Republican party has won its power and renown by lentlessly; it is, therefore, only in accord-

ance with the party's history to assume the adoption of the financial plank report- that if it shall come to present authority in d by the committee and upon the question | the United States it will crystallize into daho demands a roll call. Is there a sec- the law and administration under this tempting platform the perpetual single gold standard in our finances. This, if long continued, will mean the absolute ruin of the oducers of the country and finally of the

"The American people not only favor bimetallism from tradition and interest. but from that wise instinct which has always been manifest in the affairs of the eople destined for the world's leadership. Inder the operation of our great demand world. We pay the vast charges which every year accumulate against us in the clearing house of the world with the money our commodities in the market of the world. We are a nation of proday when it shall be entirely lifted and our country freed financially as it is politically

PARTING OF THE WAYS. "To such an unholy end we will not lend ourselves. Dear as has been the Republican name to us adherents, that name is principles by which Republicanism has uplifted the world when we say that, at the parting of the ways, we cling to the faith, let the name go where it will. We hold that this convention has seceded from the truth; that the triumph of such secession would be the eventual destruction of our freedom and our civilization. To that end the people will not knowingly follow any political party; and we chose to take our place in the ranks of the great mass of citizens, who realize that the hour has come for justice. Did we deem this issue less important to humanity we would yield, since the associations of all our political lives have been intertwined with the men and the measures of this party of litical lives have been intertwined with the men and the measures of this party of past mighty achievements. But the people cry aloud for relief; they are bending beneath a burden growing heavier with the passing hours; endeavor no longer brings its just reward; fearfulness takes the place of courage and despair usurps the throne of hope; and unless the laws of the country and the policies of political parties shall be converted into mediums of redress, the effect of human desperation may seem to be witnessed here as in other lands and in other ages.

"Accepting the flat of this convention as the present purpose of the party, we withdraw from this convention to return our constituents the authority with which they draw from this convention to return our constituents the authority with which they invested us, believing that we have better discharged their trust by this action, which restores to them authority unsullied, than by giving cowardly and insincere indorsement to the greatest wrong ever willfully attempted within the Republican party, once redeemer of the people, but now about to become their oppressor, unless providentially restrained by the votes of free men."

as the representatives of their respective States on the committee on resolutions.

TUMULTUOUS SCENES.

Silver Men Called Traitors and Greeted with a Storm of Hisses. When the Senator reached that portion

of the address in which reference is made to the Republican party, "once the redeemer of the people, but now to become their oppressor unless restrained," he was interrupted by a perfect whirlwind of hisses, cries of "No, no, no!" and shouts of "Traitor!" and "Democrat!" The chairman rapped for order, and when quiet had been partially restored, said: "The Chair suggests to this convention that the Re-

Again the voices of the occupants of the big hall were raised, but this time in commendation of the chairman's anticipated

The Chairman-The Chair suggests to this convention that the Republican party

in convention assembled need not fear any declaration—"

For the first time since the convening of the convention the rafters rang with an uninterrupted, unrestricted, uncontrollable round of applause. Delegates rose upon their chairs, handkerchiefs, fans and hats were waved enthusiastically, and it was some minutes before the chairman could restore order sufficient to be heard. Having at length accomplished this, he proceeded: "And the Chair further was a factory of the people who sent us here and they have never been anywhere but in the Republican party. I have never cast in my life anything but a Republican vote and I don't want to do it now if I can help it. (Applause.) But we have come here under explicit direction, under explicit instructions, from the Republicans of our State. We would be false to them and false to ourselves if we did not state their position and their objections at this time.

Mr. Chairman, in the name of and in he some minutes before the chairman could restore order sufficient to be heard. Having at length accomplished this, he proceeded: "And the Chair further suggests, in the interests of the Republican party, that whatever is to be said within reasonable limits by those who can no longer remain in our organization ought to be listened to with respectful attention, believing that full answer to all such declarations will be made by the great majority of the American people at the poils in

November."

There intervened at the conclusion of this speech another demonstration. Delegates, alternates and spectators rose to their seats and waved in the air flags, hats, fans and canes and cheered until the sound became one solid deep-throated roar. When at length the Chair obtained the ear of the delegates, he said: "The Chair earnestly and respectfully asks that this convention be in order." Whereupon the speaker, Mr. Cannon, was enabled to continue.

Mr. Cannon—This is signed by a commit-tee on behalf of the withdrawing delegates. The names of the committee are Henry M. Teller, of Colorado—"

The convention here interrupted the speaker and the air became filled with the vibration of hisses, mingled with cheers The speaker continued: "Dubois, of Raho (more hissing); Frank J. Cannon, Utah
(a few more hisses); Charles A. Hartman,
Montana (half a dozen hisses); R. F. PetThe Chairman—The Chair believes that in tigrew, South Dakota (a voice, "good-bye"); A. C. Cleveland, Nevada (a voice, "good-bye" and prolonged laughter all over the house, mingled with a few cries of "Democrat.")

SILVERITES LEAVE THE HALL. At the conclusion of his address Mr. Cannon shook hands with the chairman and with Governor Foraker, who appeared on the platform. Forty or fifty delegates were in their sents demanding recommendations. Senator Brown, of Utah—Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the convention: The delegation of Utah does not bolt. (Great and prolonged applause.) We do not believe that the Republican party is an oppressor (cheers), but the guardian of Herry and State of Ohio, I now move the previous and proposes the just remedy for wrong. the platform. Forty or fifty delegates were (che the Chair, but the Chair was obdurate and and helpful that the minority shall order. As the retiring silver delegates yield to the will of the majority, lest passed out down the main siste of the conpassed out down the main aisle of the consaluted them with a universal roar that as they took up their march the band began to play "The Red, White and Blue," the chorus, "the red, white and blue," and when the band had ceased playing the singers kept up the song in excellent marching time and with vigor, and if it were possible to do so kindled still more enthusiasm in the audience. Handkerchiefs, hats and flags were again waved by the people, who mounted seats, tables and railings. Chairman Thurston took out his handkerchie, and waved it to and fro in front of him with an apparent look of thankfulness and satisfaction that the crisis was over. During the tumult the andard of Colorado disappeared and although diligent inquiry was made no one was able to ascertain whether it had been removed by order of the convention authorities or had been surreptitiously taken by the retiring delegation. The Chairman-There seems to be enough delegates left to do business. This bit of sarcasm brought out a round of derisive applause from the floor and

The Chairman-The Chair now begs the convention to permit a delegation from Montana who did not go out-Here the Chair was interrupted by tumultuous aplause, which compelled him to cease speaking. After the tumult had supsided the chair continued: "It is the wish

SENATOR MANTLE'S SPEECH.

Senator Mantle-Mr. Chairman (speaking from his place on the floor) there is evidently, from the remarks of the chairman, a misapprehension as to my position and that which those who remain with me occupy in reference to this convention. I gation from the State of Montana have not felt that under all the circumstances surin actually walking out from the convention ("Good, good"), but, Mr. Chairman, I opinions of a vast majority of the Repub licans of Montana that we cannot give our approval or our indorsement to the financial plank this da yadopted. (Cries of "Good, good"). The gentlemen who are here in this convention from their We, of Montana, are here precisely in ncers. Our creditors are nations of made by the Republican party in its last onsumers. Any system of international national Republican platform we, of the gold and silver as the standard money of It is not a mere idle thing, but one on which hangs the happiness, the prosperity, the borailty and the independence of American labor and American producers. (Applause.)

Confronted for the first time in the history of this gierious party of ours—confronted.

Nays—Rathbun, Baker, Call—2. The vote of Kansas was challenged and the poll from the domination of monarchy and forthe doctrines of free homes and free speech, and I do not care what may be the speech, and I do not care what may be the speech, and I do not care what may be the speech, and I do not care what may be the speech, and I do not care what may be the speech, and I do not care what may be the speech, and I do not care what may be the speech, and I do not care what may be the speech, and I do not care what may be the speech, and I do not care what may be the speech, and I do not care what may be the speech, and I do not care what may be the speech, and I do not care what may be the speech, and I do not care what may be the speech, and I do not care what may be the speech, and I do not care what may be the speech, and I do not care what may be the speech, and I do not care what may be the speech, and I do not care what may be the from the domination of monarchy and for for the doctrines of free homes and free speech, and I do not care what may be the speech, and I do not care what may be the speech, and I do not care what may be the speech, and I do not care what may be the speech, and I do not care what may be the speech, and I do not care what may be the speech, and I do not care what may be the from the domination of monarchy and for the doctrines of fine domination of monarchy and for the doctrines of fine domination of monarchy and for the doctrines of fine domination of monarchy and for the doctrines of fine domination of monarchy and for the doctrines of fine domination of monarchy and for the doctrines of fine domination of monarchy and for the doctrines of fine domination of monarchy and for the productions which the domination of monarchy

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Teller, of Colorado; Dubois, of Idaho, and
Cannon, of Utah; Congressman Hartman,
of Montana, and Mr. Cleveland, of Nevada,
of Montana, and Mr. Cleveland, of Nevada,
The greatest favorite among the knights and ladies of the wheel. For sale at all dealers.

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Republican party was then in favor of the single gold standard the achievement would

ind not state their position and their objections at this time.

Mr. Chairman, in the name of and in behalf of the Republicans of Montana, I protest earnestly, solemnly and emphatically against the financial plank of the platform adopted this day and I say this, Mr. Chairman, that we cannot accept it, we cannot indorse it, we cannot support it. But here, Mr. Chairman, there is a difference of opinion in this delegation. There are those who are satisfied to utter this protest and still participate in the proceedings of this convention. (Applause.) There are others who feel that in refusing to support the majority declaration on this great controlling question they are in honor bound not to participate in the placing of a candidate upon a platform which they cannot indorse. But, Mr. Chairman, whatever the action of the delegation may be—its individual members—I want to say this that we reserve the right to Republicans of the State of Montana to accept or reject at such time and in such manner as they may determine the platform and candidates this day placed before them by this convention. (Applause.)

BROWN PERMITTED TO SPEAK. Mr. Grosvenor-Mr. Chairman, I will not object to the fraudulent introduction of

recognizing Senator Brown, of Utah, on a question of personal privilege it is not for a continuation of anything objection-

tion have gone and I am here to express our sorrow at their departure. We have begged them to remain and we shall never cease to urge them to return. (Cries of Good! Good!') It is personally, largely, however. As I said before, we have three elegates in this convention and we have hree alternates-Mr. Rogers, Mr. Green and Mr. Smith-all true to the old Republican party. (Loud cheers.) We have come fore you as stanch and stalwart Republicans and as loyal to your principles as the everlasting mountains are up where we live. (Applause.) We still remain true to the principle of the free coinage of silver at the old ratio. We do not believe it can be held by a mere vote this fail. Time, prosperity and success can only set-tle it and when it is settled that way it will be the redemption of silver as constitu-"But, as I said, I promised you not

speak to you on that subject; I come to say to you that there is one great issue before the American people, one in which the Republican party was pledged years ago, one which you have not yet fulfilled ople of the United States of America tariff and American protection. promise you must fulfill this fall. just send protection to every ship owner and every ship maker (applause); you must send protection to the farmer, to the manufacturer, and I come to you to say that Utah, or part of it, at least, will endeavor to labor to help you in that cause. (Cries of 'Good, good.') We will go to the people of that State; we will go to the protectionists of that State, and we will labor with them to see if we cannot send three electors who shall vote for the nominee of plause). We will labor to see to it that we have the representation in Congress that will vote for every tariff bill that comes up. (Applause.) We never have faltered at home on that subject. We are with you. We may have some doubt or misgiving of the past, but our hearts will reach forward and we will struggle to convince you that we are right on the silver question. But whether you are tight or we are right, we will work together and we will work with you for the great cause of Americanism. (Applause.) And now, Mr. President, I beg that the three alternates be allowed to sit with us as delegates in this convention to the place of those who have retired." The Chairman-Unless objection is made he three alternates from Utah will be auhorized to take their seats in the places

f the three delegates who have retired. BURLEIGH NOT A BOLTER Mr. Burleigh, of Washington-Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the national Republican convention: Coming from the only Pacific coast State which declared in its platform for the maintenance of the present gold standard and against free colnage of silver. I desire to take your attention for one moment. The young State of first place for patriotic devotion to the principles of this government and loyal allegiance to the tenets of the Republican have to send for my family and go East party to none. (Applause.) We have not come here to imbibe inspiration on the money question. We have brought our inmighty that no one would know how spiration with us twenty-five hundred miles even wanted to vote.

Republican party was then in favor of the single gold standard the achievement would have been impossible.

Mr. Henderson—Mr. Chairman, I rise to a question of order. (Shouts of "No, no." "Sit down.")

Mr. Henderson and Mr. Mantel exchanged some remarks in an undertone and Mr. Henderson then withdrew the point of order.

Mr. Mantle—Mr. Chairman, the victors can well afford to be generous. I am simply expressing the sentiment of the people who sent us here and they have never been anywhere but in the Republican party. I have never cast in my life anything but a Republican vote and I don't want to do it now if I can help it. (Applause.) But we have come here under explicit direction, under explicit instructions, from the Republicans of our State. We would be false to them and false to ourselves if we did not state their position and their objections at this time.

Mr. Chairman, in the name of and in be-Here there were cries of regular order, amid great applause.

The Chairman—The regular order is demanded. It is a call of the States for a report of members of the national committee. THE NEW COMMITTEE.

The committe was made up as follows: Arkansas-Powell Clayton. California-J. D. Spreckels. Colorado-Absent. Colorado—Absent.
Connecticut—Samuel Fessenden.
Delaware—James H. Wilson.
Florida—John G. Long.
Georgia—Judson W. Lyons.
Idaho—Absent.
Illinois—T. N. Jamieson.
Indiana—Wm. T. Durbin.
Iowa—A. B. Cummins.
Kansas—Cyrus Laland. Kansas-Cyrus Leland, jr. Kentucky-John W. Yerkes. Louisiana-A. T. Kimberly. Louisiana—A. T. Kimberly.
Maine—J. H. Manley.
Maryland—George L. Wellington.
Massachusetts—George H. Lyman.
Michigan—George L. Walls.
Minnesota—T. F. Hubbard.
Mississippi—James Hill.
Missouri—R. C. Kerens.
Montana—Charles R. Leonard.
Novada—No answer. Montana—Charles R. Leonard.
Nevada—No answer.
Nebraska—John M. Thurston.
New Hampshire—E. C. Cherry.
New Jersey—Garrett A. Hobart.
New York—Fred Gibbs.
North Carolina—James E. Boyd.
North Dakota—W. H. Robinson.
Ohio—Charles L. Kurtz.
Oregon—Passed Oregon-Passed. ennsylvania-Matthew S. Quay. thode Island-Charles R. Brayton South Carolina-Eugene A. Webster. South Dakota-No announcement. Tennessee-No announcement. Texas-John Grant. Utah-No announcement. Vermont-R. T. Childs. West Virginia-F. V. Scott. Wisconsin-Henry C. Payne. Wyoming-Willis Vanderventer New Mexico-Thomas B. Calvin.
Arizona-No announcement.
Oklahoma-Henry E. Asp.
Indian Territory-George E. Bennett.
District of Columbia-Not yet selected.
Alaska-Not yet agreed on.

FAIR WEATHER CONTINUED.

Only Two Spots in the States Where Clouds Appear. Forecast for Indianapolis and vicinity for the twenty-four hours ending June 19-Fair weather all day Friday. General Conditions-Low atmospheri

pressure prevails, except near the Atlantic coast. The temperature rose except near Lake Superior, and it fell 34 degrees at Du-luth during a thunderstorm. Fair weather prevails everywhere except near Lake Su-perior and at New Orleans, where rain fell. FORECAST IN THREE STATES.

WASHINGTON, June 18 .- For Ohio-Fair: light, viariable winds. For Indiana-Fair; easterly winds. For Illinois-Threatening, with showers in northwest portion Friday afternoon;

Yesterday's Local Observations, Bar, Ther. R.H. Wind, Weather, Pre. 7 a. m. 30.63 69 65 N'east. Clear. 7 p. m. 30.01 81 83 N'east. Clear. Maximum temperature, \$4; min/mum temperature, 61. Founding is a comparative statement the temperature and precipitation June 18:

Departure since Jpue 1..... Plus. C. F. R. V Local Forecast Official,

A Texas Delegate's Troubles.

There is one State in the Union where delegate is supposed to obey instructions ust as he is supposed to draw immediately before calling a man a lar, and that State is Texas. Eugene Marshall is a delegate who halls from Dallas, and he is now ing on his chances of returning home after the convention is over. He received in-structions before he left the State, but he is still receiving supplementary instruc-tions in the shape of communications from Marshall showed one of his "notes of instructions." It was a postal card, or which was drawn the picture of a Texas in battle array; beneath were the words I red (probably red ink, not blood), "If yo vote for McKinley, you need not come bac

to Dallas.' said the man from Texas. "There are others, and there are also other Texas men who are getting similar anonys